

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

MIGRATORY BIRD BAITING

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, on May 15, 1996 the House Resources Committee held an oversight hearing on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's baiting regulations under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. One of our witnesses was George Reiger of Locustville, VA who is the conservation editor of *Field and Stream*. An avid reader of his monthly column, I was honored to hear this man with outstanding conservation and private property rights credentials give one of the more blunt and informative statements ever made before a congressional committee.

George Reiger and I both remember the day when Federal wildlife law enforcement agents and policies were more practical and less confrontational. Mr. Reiger's testimony stated, "I've seen Federal law enforcement agents increasingly pursue policies that have done little or nothing to increase the flocks, but which have succeeded in driving many ordinarily law-abiding hunters from the field, including landowners who once invested considerable assets in migratory bird management, but who are now no longer willing for fear of violating a law no one understands."

I urge my colleagues to read Mr. Reiger's testimony to learn about problems associated with the current baiting regulations and possible ways to improve this situation.

TESTIMONY BY GEORGE REIGER, CONSERVATION EDITOR OF *FIELD & STREAM*, AT THE CONGRESSIONAL HEARING ON MIGRATORY BIRD BAITING REGULATIONS, MAY 15, 1996

My name is George Reiger. I've been conservation editor of *Field & Stream* for 22 years. During that time, I've watched languid leadership in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service improvise management policies that brought most migratory birds, and ducks in particular, to historic population lows. At the same time, I've seen Federal law enforcement agents increasingly pursue policies that have done little or nothing to increase the flocks, but which have succeeded in driving many ordinarily law-abiding hunters from the field, including landowners who once invested considerable assets in migratory bird management, but who are now no longer willing for fear of violating a law no one understands.

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act gives the Federal Government the right to tell sportsmen when they can hunt migratory birds and how many per day or season they can shoot, but not the time of day, gauge of shotgun or other, what are normally considered, ethical options. Such matters should be for sportsmen's clubs and personal conscience to determine.

Unfortunately, we live in a legalistic society, and lawyers have little faith in the power of personal conscience. As a result,

and beginning in the 1920s, we've created a spectrum of moralistic rules to regulate migratory bird hunters which have little, if any, value for scientific management of the birds. The most arbitrary and capricious of these rules concern baiting. Incredibly, the Fish and Wildlife Service is now considering expanding these rules to include [quote] "the manipulation of native vegetation in wetland habitats" [end quote]. Thus, pasture owners in the Southeast who have been burning hydric soil areas for more than 130 years to attract snipe for hunting may shortly be prosecuted for doing so under federal law. Likewise, duck hunters in the West who cut cattails and bulrush in order to open up holes in the marsh and to provide themselves with material for making blinds could be charged with baiting.

Although career opportunism undoubtedly underlies some abuses by federal law enforcement agents, I'm willing to give most agents the benefit of the doubt by assuming their excessive zeal is a function of their having watched the Fish and Wildlife Service underwrite the collapse of continental duck populations in the 1980s and now claim that only partially recovered stocks are so fully recovered that we can shoot them at daily rates exceeding those we had even in the 1950s, when we really had ducks.

One result has been a no-warning law enforcement policy. Agents stake out allegedly baited ponds and fields and then wait until the maximum number of ducks or doves are killed before beginning to write summonses. Shouldn't the agents themselves be liable for prosecution when they have the authority to stop illegal shooting but do nothing until the worst-case scenarios are acted out?

Since many of the people cited for baiting are hunting as guests and are not even aware of the subtle difference between "feeding," which is legal, and "baiting," which is illegal, they often give up hunting, and the conservation dollars they once generated through their purchase of hunting licenses, bird stamps and excise taxes on firearms and ammunition is lost to wildlife management. Adding insult to injury, the reputation of hunters gets another kick in the head every time a sensational headline about a "baiting bust" hits the evening news.

That's why I recommend that Congress replace the deadend policies of the Fish and Wildlife Service with a requirement that federal agents must notify landowners of properties managed for wildlife in advance of the hunting season when there is some question of baiting. To prevent these federal agents from shutting down properties willy-nilly, they must work with and have the approval to post a property off-limits to hunters by a state conservation officer. If bait is merely dumped out after the season begins, state or federal agents will continue to have the right to cite such obvious violations.

This prevention-oriented approach would have several positive results:

First, the policy constitutes genuine conservation; SWAT team and commando tactics do not. With few, if any, innocent bystanders caught up in stings, the hunting tradition will be better served and its wellspring of conservation dollars better preserved.

Second, by avoiding confrontation and headlines, federal agents would recover some measure of the respect they've lost among many sportsmen.

Third, a policy of prevention will ultimately result in fewer baiting violations, because the states will develop a clearer interpretation of the rules than federal agents, many of whom feel they have no need to maintain good relations with local citizens.

For too many decades, hunters have been haunted by baiting regulations in which they've borne a burden of strict liability. It's long past time, both for the sake of hunting as well as for the birds themselves, to make diplomacy the number one priority of wardens and to shift the burden of proof and intent back to the government where it belongs.

Thank you.

HONORING MS. RUTH CORTER

HON. WILLIAM F. CLINGER, JR.

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Ruth Corter of Boalsburg, PA.

On Sunday, May 26, the citizens of Boalsburg will gather to recognize Ruth Corter as the guiding spirit of the community. It is through the dedication and effort of Ruth Corter that this day was made possible.

For 48 years, Ruth has dedicated her services to the community of Boalsburg, 24 of those years serving as teacher and principal in the Boalsburg elementary school system.

What Ruth is most known for though is her tenure as the resident historian of Boalsburg, PA. In this role she helped to found the Boalsburg Village Conservancy in 1973 and the Boalsburg Heritage Museum in 1983, both of which are to preserve and commemorate the history of Boalsburg, PA and its community.

Ruth's contributions to the Community were recognized in 1989 when she was distinguished as a national treasure by the State legislature of Pennsylvania.

Through her service to the community of Boalsburg, Ruth has proven her commitment to enriching the quality of life for others. It is a rare gift for one individual to impact the lives of so many people.

Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct pleasure to recognize Ruth Corter as the guiding spirit of Boalsburg, PA. Once again, I congratulate her and offer my best wishes for continued success.

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

THE SUPREME COURT RULING ON
COLORADO INITIATIVE NO. 2

HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to salute yesterday's U.S. Supreme Court decision prohibiting States from singling out specific classes of citizens for discrimination. And I rise in opposition to recent attempts by this body to restrict the rights of certain groups of citizens.

Yesterday's decision is long overdue and cannot be ignored. We have heard much rhetoric about State autonomy in this Congress. Yesterday's ruling affirms that individual States may not deny anyone the exercise of rights guaranteed by the Constitution to all.

Many in our society cite religious beliefs as validation for withholding full constitutional rights from gays and lesbians. This is not a religious issue; each religion's practitioners are free to conduct themselves in accordance with their beliefs. This is a civil matter—an issue of whether or not all American citizens are treated equally under civil law.

In the last few years, we have witnessed an unprecedented campaign to inject fear and hatred into public discourse. It is time to stop this rhetoric and to withdraw the antigay and anti-lesbian initiatives currently proposed in the Congress. It is time to stop pitting one group of citizens against another. It is time to create a climate of acceptance for the diversity we find among our citizens. Let us focus on bringing people together and fostering relationships in which people care for each other. Let each citizen decide whom he or she loves—not the Federal Government.

TRIBUTE TO ARDEN TRANDAHL

HON. TIM JOHNSON

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to give high praise to a man who has dedicated his life to government service and the operation and management of fish hatchery operations in the United States. Arden Trandahl has provided over three decades of expertise at hatchery operations in South Dakota, Minnesota, and Ohio. The past 18 years has been spent as manager of the DC Booth Fish Hatchery in Spearfish, SD. Nestled in the beautiful Black Hills of South Dakota, the fish hatchery operations became a labor of love for Arden Trandahl. When the hatchery was closed by the Federal Government in 1983, the city of Spearfish requested and received permission to manage the hatchery. Arden, who has served as manager of the Spearfish hatchery since 1978, left government service at this time to work for the city managing hatchery operations.

Renamed the DC Booth Fish Hatchery after its first superintendent, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service took an active interest in the hatchery and began operations in 1989, hiring

Arden back as its manager of the site. Since 1989, Arden has been a driving force in efforts to renovate and expand the DC Booth Fish Hatchery. Due in part to the leadership and oversight of Arden, the hatchery has been renovated and will serve the educational and informational needs of the viewing public for generations to come. I stand to commend the efforts of Arden Trandahl on the occasion of his formal retirement from 32 years of dedicated government service and wish him well in his future endeavors.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE 21
GRADUATING SENIORS OF CALI-
FORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY,
HAYWARD'S UPWARD BOUND
PROGRAM

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the achievements of the upward bound program at California State University, Hayward [CSUH], in California's 13th Congressional District, and the 21 high school seniors who are graduating from the program this Saturday, May 25, 1996.

The upward bound program began in 1965 at colleges and universities throughout the country. The purpose of the program is to prepare low-income students who will be the first in their families to receive a 4-year college degree to attend a college or university. The program provides tutoring, instruction, counseling, career orientation, and an opportunity to experience educational development and personal growth within a college setting to these students while they are still in high school. There are now over 550 upward bound programs nationwide. The Program at CSUH began in 1990 and now serves 65 low-income, first generation high school students in southern Alameda County.

To be eligible for the upward bound program, a student must meet the following requirements; the student must have the potential to succeed in college although his or her grades or test scores may not reflect this, the student must come from a low-income background as established by the U.S. Department of Education, or come from a family whose parents or guardians have not graduated from a 4-year college.

The upward bound program at CSUH consists of two parts. The academic year component includes Saturday instructional sessions at CSUH, tutorial sessions during the week, field trips to places of educational, cultural, and recreational value, assistance in preparing students' academic programs, college admission applications, and financial aid applications, participation in cultural and other special activities, and close communication with the students' high school teachers, counselors, and parents in a coordinated effort to maximize students' educational development. The summer session component is an intensive 4 to 6 week residential and academic program at CSUH. Upward bound students take high school level developmental and enrichment

courses while receiving tutoring and intensive career, academic, and personal counseling. Students also have access to all facilities available to regular CSUH students, including sports, cultural, and recreational events, field trips, entertainment, and college orientation. All of these activities give the upward bound student the opportunity to see what it is like to live as a college student.

I would like to take this opportunity to mention the upward bound graduating seniors by name. In alphabetical order, they are Juan Callejas, Paul Childress, Ronald Clark, Magdalena Chmielinski, Maria Coronado, Tiffini Cox, Janelle Davis, Javier Garcia, Lonnie Houston, Jennifer Laforga, Kishneel Lall, Raquel Leon, Ajanta Lewis, Justin Mallet, Chelsea Parnell, Edward Rhea, Keywonishi Rogers, Mohan Sakhrani, Reybeykah Salaries, Tram-Anh Ta, and Eric Tsu.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my colleagues join me in congratulating these students on their achievement and in recognizing CSUH's upward bound program for its dedication and commitment to promoting educational equity and opportunity through a program that opens doors to students who are in the first generation of their families to consider post-secondary education.

TRIBUTE TO STUDENTS OF
JORDAN HIGH SCHOOL

HON. DAVID FUNDERBURK

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. FUNDERBURK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize the accomplishments of a group of exemplary high school students from Jordan High School in Durham, NC. These outstanding young people were participants in the We the People . . . the Citizen and the Constitution national finals, April 27 through April 29 in Washington, DC. The students competed against 49 other classes from around the Nation in a simulated congressional hearing in which students testified as constitutional experts before a panel of judges.

This program, administered by the Center for Civic Education, is one of the most extensive of its kind, involving more than 22 million American students from the elementary level to the high school level.

The following Jordan High School students are to be commended for their efforts: Alyson Beacham, Joe Blocher, John Cerquiera, Shekinah Cohn, T.J. Eatmon, Jared Hanson, Sarah Harrocks, Hao Lo, Sharon Mason, Catherine McCall, Kevin Neary, Vera Reed, Aran Styne, Vanessa Vigna, Becky Walden, and John Zhu. I would also like to salute their teacher and mentor, Susan Roe.

TRIBUTE TO SUSAN BUTLER

HON. DOUGLAS "PETE" PETERSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. PETERSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor for me to rise today and pay special tribute to a constituent of mine, Mrs. Susan Butler, of Lynn Haven, FL. Mrs. Butler was recently selected as a winner of the Presidential Award for Excellence in Science and Mathematics Teaching.

This award is administered by the National Science Foundation and is designed to recognize and reward outstanding teachers from elementary and secondary schools. The winners are those who serve as models for their colleagues in the important areas of science and mathematics education. Hopefully, the increased visibility this award presents will encourage high-quality teachers to enter into and remain in the teaching field.

Susan Butler teaches chemistry and biology at Rutherford High School in Panama City, FL. Her use of portfolio assessments as part of student curriculum has earned her wide acclaim and respect among her peers, as well as her students and their parents. As testament to the commitment she has to the development of her students, she also serves as the Health Occupations Academy Coordinator.

This is a well-deserved honor, and I offer my sincerest congratulations to Mrs. Butler. She is a credit to the teaching profession and I am proud to be able to offer these remarks for publication in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD as one small tribute to her work.

HONORING THE RETIRED SENIOR VOLUNTEERS OF MCKEAN COUNTY, PA

HON. WILLIAM F. CLINGER, JR.

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the retired senior volunteers of McKean County in the Fifth District of Pennsylvania. I am pleased to have this opportunity to recognize the 74,000 hours of service that these individuals have given to our communities.

As we celebrate Older American Month, it is fitting that we reflect on the contributions of seniors at both a local and national level. I have long believed that involvement by senior citizens in the workforce adds a unique and distinctive value to each job that is performed, person that is helped, or solution that is offered.

I applaud the hard work and determination that each of these volunteers has dedicated to serving the residents of McKean County, their efforts are an inspiration to us all. In addition, each of these individuals has paved the road for all of us who will eventually retire and in doing so continue to enhance the foundation of our communities.

Each project that they have so diligently attended to—from campgrounds to playgrounds, providing meals, making repairs, and assisting

others in need—demonstrates the depth of caring that all of the volunteers should be proud of.

It takes more than words to adequately express the difference that senior volunteers have made in the lives of so many and it is with great honor and heartfelt gratitude that I thank them for their years of kind and generous service.

A SALUTE TO GENE MCCUE

HON. TIM JOHNSON

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Gene McCue, a South Dakotan whose career has been dedicated to rural development, and to improving the quality of life in rural South Dakota. After more than 34 years of admirable service to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Gene McCue will retire on June 22, 1996.

Gene McCue is a true South Dakotan. Upon serving honorably in the U.S. Navy, Gene attended South Dakota State University and received a bachelor of science degree in agriculture. Using his hands-on knowledge of farming and ranching, Gene jump-started his successful career with the USDA as an assistant disaster loan supervisor. However, Gene's spirit of leadership led him to an accomplished career in rural development and farm credit, eventually culminating as the District III rural development manager in Rapid City.

In addition to his career accomplishments, Gene's character enriched the lives of his co-workers. His leadership at the Department inspired his colleagues to emulate his performance and good judgment. I commend Gene for his dedication, and I personally appreciate the support that he has given to me, my staff, and his fellow South Dakotans. Although Gene is retiring from the Department, I am confident that his legacy of leadership and dedication will thrive in the hearts of his colleagues and all South Dakotans who have benefited from his judicious work.

Gene McCue is a selfless man. In addition to his service to the Federal Government, Gene is the chairman of the board of directors for the Sky Ranch For Boys, a safe house for troubled and impoverished boys. As Gene embarks on this new chapter in his life, I congratulate him on a job well done, and wish him all the best.

IN HONOR OF JUDGE WILMONT SWEENEY

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Judge Wilmont Sweeney who is retiring as presiding judge of the Juvenile Division of the Alameda County Superior Court on June 1, 1996. I would like to take this opportunity to commend Judge Sweeney for his

years of dedication and commitment to the welfare of the children of Alameda County, in California's 13th Congressional District.

Judge Sweeney is a long-time resident of the San Francisco Bay Area. He received his undergraduate degree in 1950 from the University of California at Berkeley and his J.D. from Hastings College of the Law in San Francisco. After being admitted to the California Bar in 1955, he began his legal career in private practice with the firm Wilson, Metoyer, Sweeney & Broussard.

In 1974, Judge Sweeney was appointed to the Berkeley-Albany Municipal Court Bench by Governor Reagan and was elected in 1978. In 1979, Judge Sweeney was elected to the Superior Court Bench of Alameda County by Governor Brown, Jr. He was reelected to the Superior Court in 1986 and 1992. Judge Sweeney became presiding judge of the Juvenile Division of the Alameda County Superior Court in 1981.

As presiding judge, Judge Sweeney has been an inspiration to others in the field of juvenile law. He was a founding member of the Juvenile Court Judges of California. In 1992, he was the first recipient of this organization's Juvenile Judge of the Year Award. During Judge Sweeney's tenure, the Alameda County Juvenile Court developed a reputation second to none for its compassion and commitment to justice for children, their families, and the community.

Judge Sweeney has always been an active member of the community. From 1961 to 1974, he served as a member of the Berkeley City Council and from 1967 to 1974, he was the vice mayor of the city of Berkeley. He has also served on a number of committees including the Judicial Council Advisory Committee on Juvenile Court Law, the Juvenile Court Judges of California Executive Committee, the Child Abuse Policy Board of Alameda County, and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Strategic Planning Committee.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask that you and my colleagues join me in recognizing Judge Wilmont Sweeney for his years of dedication to the children of Alameda County and to wish him well in all of his future endeavors. He will be missed.

TRIBUTE TO KAREN CABE GIBSON'S CLASS AT R.B. STALL HIGH SCHOOL, STATE WINNERS OF THE "WE THE PEOPLE . . . THE CITIZEN AND THE CONSTITUTION" COMPETITION

HON. MARSHALL "MARK" SANFORD

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. SANFORD. Mr. Speaker, high school students from across the Nation have recently visited Washington to compete in the "We the People," program. I am proud to say that South Carolina's winner is R.B. Stall High School from the First district. They were kind enough to drop by my office, and I had the opportunity to personally meet and congratulate the students, teachers, and coaches. At a time when only about one in six citizens between

the ages of 18 and 24 even register to vote, it was heartening to meet so many young people who are shining examples of a new generation of leadership for our Nation.

The teacher of this winning class is Karen Cabe Gibson, who is no newcomer to success. She has produced winning classes for South Carolina all but twice since the competition began. As a result of her countless hours of dedication and with the support of fellow teachers Marshall Ward, Grace Perreault, and principal James Hampton, she once again brought out the best of a class of eager and knowledgeable minds. I trust these students will now go on in life to practice all they have learned.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to individually recognize the students from Mrs. Gibson's class:

Sheri Aiken, Nahal Badiian, Richard Carawan, Allan Casanova, Dwayne Cid, Timothy Dasinger, Becky Doscher, Treva Floyd, Michael Gale, Nicole Gethers, Jeff Harvey, Kalyne Kay, Kim Kay, Michael Kay, Trent Legare, Andrew May, Carlos Medina, Jonette Mullineaux, John Pizarro, Desmond Rollins, John Sageser, Cherie Tetterton, Danielle Towns, Timothy Whaley, and Sean Womersley.

I would be remiss if I did not thank the South Carolina Bar, the Charleston County School District and the many volunteers who served as judges and timekeepers during the competition and practice. The program could not have been successful without their backing.

OUTFOX PHONE FRAUD

HON. CLIFF STEARNS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, recently we passed groundbreaking legislation that will unshackle companies and inject competition into the telecommunications industry. This competition will bring about more consumer choice, better services, and lower prices. However, in 1996, this dynamic telecommunications industry is expected to suffer from fraud surpassing \$3.7 billion.

I would like to commend the Alliance to Outfox Phone Fraud, a group of companies who have come together to educate consumers and businesses about telecommunications fraud. Big businesses are victims of phone fraud too. A recent survey of 90 businesses who were victims of toll fraud found losses ranged from a few thousand dollars to \$4 million.

Those who commit fraud don't just steal from a big telecommunications company, they also steal from you and me. We, as consumers, are forced to pay higher prices in order to make up the loss these telecommunications companies incur, when they are defrauded. If we all follow the alliances' commonsense tips, we will do our part to help outfox fraud and bring down consumer prices.

IN MEMORY OF GEORGE WASHINGTON JENKINS, JR.

HON. CHARLES T. CANADY

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. CANADY of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I want to call attention to the House: Florida and the supermarket industry have suffered a mighty loss. A great philanthropist, entrepreneur, family man and friend, George Washington Jenkins, Jr., passed away peacefully in his sleep in Lakeland, FL, April 8.

Mr. Jenkins moved to Tampa, FL, in the summer of 1925 hoping to make his fortune in the real estate boom, but instead started working in a Piggly Wiggly grocery store. It wasn't long after, in 1930, that he founded his own business—and a cornerstone to the Florida economy—Publix Super Markets.

Jenkins was revered by his peers as a genius in food retailing and under his leadership Publix grew to more than 514 supermarkets throughout Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina.

But Publix is not the sole way Jenkins is remembered. It was his kindness, generosity and love for his fellow human being which won him favor in the hearts of so many. From his substantial, personal contributions to the United Way to his involvement with the Boy Scouts of America to philanthropic efforts too numerous to name, Jenkins' generosity touched the lives of thousands of people.

And he continued his service to the community through memberships in local organizations. Jenkins had been a Rotary member since 1929; he was active in chambers of commerce, the YMCA and his own local church. He was also a 33-degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Shriner, and a Jester.

Few people are born with the genuine, giving spirit that Jenkins embodied. His motto for his Publix team was, "Publix will be a little better place to work—or not quite as good—because of you."

Today, let us know that this world is a little better place to live in because George Jenkins was in it. We will miss him greatly.

HONORING THE RETIRED SENIOR VOLUNTEERS OF CAMERON COUNTY, PA

HON. WILLIAM F. CLINGER, JR.

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the retired senior volunteers of Cameron County in the Fifth District of Pennsylvania. I am pleased to have this opportunity to recognize the 74,000 hours of service that these individuals have given to our communities.

As we celebrate Older American Month, it is fitting that we reflect on the contributions of seniors at both a local and national level. I have long believed that involvement by senior citizens in the work force adds a unique and distinctive value to each job that is performed,

person that is helped, or solution that is offered.

I applaud the hard work and determination that each of these volunteers has dedicated to serving the residents of Cameron County, their efforts are an inspiration to us all. In addition, each of these individuals has paved the road for all of us who will eventually retire and in doing so continue to enhance the foundation of our communities.

Each project that they have so diligently attended to—from campgrounds to playgrounds, providing meals, making repairs, and assisting others in need—demonstrates the depth of caring that all of the volunteers should be proud of.

It takes more than words to adequately express the difference that senior volunteers have made in the lives of so many and it is with great honor and heartfelt gratitude that I thank them for their years of kind and generous service.

SENIOR SECURITY IS THREATENED BY ANTI-DUPPLICATION NOTIFICATION PROVISION IN HEALTH INSURANCE BILL

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, there once was a senior from Tupelo. Who had so many duplicative health insurance policies, she didn't know what to do!

Before 1980, this was all too often the case. Senior citizens were being sold costly health insurance policies that they were told would supplement their Medicare coverage. Instead, those policies provided them with nothing but a hole in their pocket because most of what was covered by the supplemental policy was already covered by Medicare. Thus, seniors were paying for worthless health care policies that did nothing but break the bank.

Over the past 16 years, I have helped pass laws that prohibit the sale of duplicative health insurance policies to unknowing seniors. I have also helped pass laws that require insurance companies to give prospective senior purchasers a slip of paper that lets them know that the health insurance policy they are buying duplicates some Medicare benefits.

But once again, the House Republicans have kow-towed to greedy big insurers and included a provision in their health insurance legislation which effectively tosses that slip of paper in the trash—and along with it consumer protection for our senior citizens. The Republicans want to abolish the law that requires insurance companies to notify Medicare beneficiaries before selling them insurance that duplicates any of their Medicare benefits. It seems that Republicans are happy to let big insurers duplicate benefits—and dupe our senior citizens in the process.

BACKGROUND

Sixteen years ago, the Federal Government responded to increasing evidence that senior citizens were being sold duplicative, virtually worthless health insurance policies. In 1980, Congress enacted the Baucus amendments to

the Social Security Act, which established standards for MediGap, Medicare supplemental insurance, and prohibited the sale of health insurance policies which substantially duplicated Medicare benefits.

In 1990, Congress further refined the law by prohibiting the sale of health insurance that duplicates Medicare benefits. In 1994, amendments to the Social Security Act allowed the sale of duplicative policies as long as the policy paid out regardless of other coverage and as long as the buyer was made aware of the duplicative services included in the supplemental policy. This law empowered seniors, allowing them to make good health care purchasing decisions and in the process saved them money.

MOVING BACKWARDS—THE REPUBLICAN SCHEME TO PROTECT INSURANCE COMPANIES AT THE EXPENSE OF CONSUMER PROTECTIONS FOR SENIORS

As part of the health insurance legislation, which passed the House on March 28th, Republicans slipped a provision into the bill which would no longer require insurance sales staff to let seniors know if the policy they were selling them duplicated their Medicare benefits. That is ridiculous. By eliminating this requirement, we are effectively turning back the clock to the days where seniors got ripped-off by unscrupulous salesmen right and left. Why would we want to do this to our fathers and mothers, our grandmothers and grandfathers? Apparently, the Republicans don't care if our families are taken advantage of by the insurance companies.

DUMP THE ADD-ON LANGUAGE, NOT THE CONSUMER PROTECTION

The Senate health care legislation, known as the Kassebaum-Kennedy legislation does not eliminate the consumer notification requirement. It represents good health policy by providing health insurance security for thousands more Americans without putting our seniors at risk. The House version which eliminates the notification requirement, eliminates security for our seniors by making them targets for abuse by insurance companies.

We must strike the language that eliminates consumer notice requirements. Current law protects our seniors by ensuring that potential subscribers understand that they may not need the coverage provided under the policy they are being asked to purchase. If we do not strike this language, senior citizens will look like dollar signs rather than educated consumers to insurance sales staff.

I support the Kassebaum-Kennedy version of the health care legislation currently before Congress. We cannot allow the Republicans to eliminate the consumer notification protection and put our parents and grandparents at risk. As the saying goes, you get what you pay for. But in this case, seniors pay through the nose and get nothing but taken to the cleaners.

MEMORIAL DAY—A DAY OF COMMITMENT

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, Memorial Day will soon be upon us. Through ceremonies and

private contemplation, we will honor our war dead—one million, one hundred eighty thousand and ten Americans who have died since the war that gave birth to our Nation more than two centuries ago.

This custom has been a practice of all civilizations, from ancient Greece and Rome to modern day observances. I find Memorial Day to be particularly meaningful because it is a day when we set aside our everyday preoccupations to focus on the significant sacrifices made to keep our Nation strong and free.

At Memorial Day services in Arlington National Cemetery in 1982, President Reagan summed up the thoughts of his country when he said: "The willingness of some to give their lives so that others might live never fails to evoke in us a sense of wonder and mystery. I have known that poignant feeling as I looked out across the rows of white crosses and Stars of David in Europe, in the Philippines, and the military cemeteries here in our own land. Each one marks the resting place of an American hero. Each died for a cause he considered more important than his own life, for the values which make up what we call civilization."

Freedom of speech and freedom to choose our religion, the responsibility of participating in our democracy through the ballot, the opportunity for achieving an education and earning a living—these are the defining pillars upon which our Nation is built, and these are the values that we must defend and pass along to our children.

This day leaves few hearts unmoved in recalling the brave men and women who died in defense of these values of freedom and democracy. Memorial Day is not about war or peace. It is about people who have made the ultimate sacrifice for our Nation.

How can we best honor their memory? We must make our lives a tribute to them by sustaining the values for which they fought. We must teach our children the freedoms we enjoy are due to the sacrifices by the Americans who were willing to die for freedom. We must pass along to future generations the importance of education and work. We must remind our youth that their right to free speech and to vote must not be taken lightly. We must provide opportunities for all our children to participate in this Nation's abundance. We must retain such basic rights as health care, decent food and housing, protection of our precious environment, and education by making them our highest priorities.

In doing so, we will build a lasting memorial to our loved ones. Let us keep these commitments in our hearts as we commemorate Memorial Day, 1996.

A SALUTE TO ELIZABETH SPAULDING ALEXANDER

HON. THOMAS M. FOGLIETTA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. FOGLIETTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute Elizabeth Spaulding Alexander on the occasion of her retirement from the Philadelphia School District.

Ms. Alexander educated at Fayetteville State University, Marywood College, Temple University, University of the Arts and St. Joseph's University both in Philadelphia, began her tenure with the Philadelphia School District over 30 years ago. Ms. Alexander's teaching career has been marked by numerous awards and many classes of outstanding students. Alexander received the Celebration of Excellence in Teaching Award in 1986 and the Rose Lindebaum Improvement-of-Education Award in 1987. These awards presented to Ms. Alexander were in recognition of her creative teaching techniques, her willingness to involve her students in extracurriculum activities, and her volunteer activities as a tutor in the Adult Literacy Program. Ms. Alexander is an outstanding person who should be commended for her numerous contributions to the field of education in the Philadelphia community.

I wish to join today with the Philadelphia School District, Ms. Alexander's family and friends in recognizing her for her many years of service with the school district and the Philadelphia community. I wish you health, happiness, and prosperity in your retirement years. It is well deserved.

FREE PRESS IN INDIA

HON. PETER T. KING

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. KING. Mr. Speaker, the facade of a free press in India is crumbling before our eyes. Just the other day the Indian Government sized all the copies of the Kashmir Times newspaper. The seizure was reported in the May 13 issues of the Tribune of Chandigarh. I am introducing this article into the RECORD. According to the report, the newspaper was seized for printing objectionable material about the election process. This objectionable material is not specified. An Urdu-language newspaper, Awam, had been seized previously for similar reasons. India likes to tell the world that it has a free press, but this episode shows that this claim is false.

These seizures would be bad enough if they were isolated incidents. They are not. This repeats a pattern of Indian Government behavior which has previously been prevalent in Punjab, Khalistan, as well as Kashmir, and other states seeking self-determination. Many of us condemned those incidents, including a blanket censorship order imposed on Punjab, Khalistan, back in 1994. I hope that the new Government of India will move to put an end to this kind of repressive activity and that India will finally live up to its democratic principles.

[From the Tribune, May 13, 1996]

COPIES OF KASHMIR TIMES SEIZED

SRINAGAR, May 12.—The state authorities today seized all copies of the Jammu-based leading English daily, The Kashmir Times, at Srinagar airport.

The step was taken as the copies of the daily carried "objectionable material" regarding the on-going election process, the police said here.

The police had seized all copies of a national Urdu daily, Awam, for similar reasons on Friday last.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. WILLIAM F. CLINGER, JR.

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, May 21, 1996, the House of Representatives voted to repeal the 4.3-cent-per-gallon tax on gasoline. Although I was unable to vote on this measure, H.R. 3415, I would have cast an "aye" vote in favor of the repeal.

While the history of excise taxes on motor fuel dates back to 1919, the 1993 gas tax increase was unprecedented. Part of the largest tax increase in U.S. history, it funneled dollars collected at the gas pumps not to help maintain and improve the safety and efficiency of our roads, but to fund the operations of the Federal Government.

As I have stated time and time again, and demonstrated in my votes on the House floor, I am a strong supporter of balancing the budget and reducing the Federal deficit. At the same time, I strongly believe that user-generated taxes, like the 4.3-cent gas tax, should be utilized for long-term capital improvement through the highway trust fund. As far as our budgetary woes in the general fund are concerned, our problem is not that we tax too little, but that we spend too much.

Pennsylvania's Fifth Congressional District is a sprawling terrain encompassing all or parts of 17 counties. It is the people who live in Warren, Renovo, and our other communities who are forced to pay higher prices at the pump. In the past few weeks, it has become more expensive for people to take their children to school; travel to and from work; or take a family vacation as summer travel begins. Especially now, they are in need of this relief.

By repealing the 4.3-cent tax, we will cease breaking faith with the American people. Meanwhile, to reduce the deficit, there are many avenues to pursue in search of Government streamlining and increased efficiency of Federal operations. People in rural Pennsylvania and from coast to coast should not be penalized with higher gas prices because of taxes that fund Big Government instead of badly needed roadway improvements.

TRIBUTE TO AMERICO VESPUCCI
NAPOLITANO**HON. CHRISTOPHER SHAYS**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as we enter the Memorial Day weekend to pay tribute to a truly great American, Amerigo Vespucci Napolitano. Nappy, as he is known by friends, served his country in Ireland, England, and Normandy as a member of General George Patton's 3rd Army Division. He was awarded the Purple Heart after being wounded during a battle in Brez, France.

Following his 6 years of service in the military, Nappy joined the U.S. Postal Service, where he was employed for 30 years.

After moving from Bridgeport to Trumbull, CT, Nappy joined American Legion Post 141 in the mid 1950's. Since that time he has been a stalwart member of the Post and is personally responsible for spearheading many of the organization's initiatives over the years. Having held every major position in the Post, he served as Post Commander on six occasions. Nappy was responsible for starting the Salvation Army bell-ringing project, the American Legion baseball team and the college scholarship program, as well as the Post's academic and scouting awards programs.

He is well-known as a tireless worker for his community and country and has given back to both in exemplary fashion over the years. He is a model for our youth and a symbol of that which is best in our country.

It has been my pleasure to pay respect to this great American as the entire country prepares to remember all those who served our Nation in its times of need.

THE MONTANA FREEMEN

HON. ANDREW JACOBS, JR.

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. Speaker, we now know that the so-called Freemans in Montana received huge amounts of free money from the Federal Government before they declared that our American Government is un-American. Typical.

Spoil someone who is not in need and he'll be the first to hate you.

These well-heeled welfare recipients, these somewhat citizens have misnamed themselves. They say they are Freemans, whereas in fact they are Freebeemen.

For that matter, after a fair trial they might well be known by this name: Common old fashion criminals with a new twist on resisting arrest.

DORIS WILLIAMS IS A CREDIT TO
HER PROFESSION**HON. JAMES A. BARCIA**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, the only thing better than a job well done is a person who does the job well every time. Many of my constituents in the Fifth Congressional District of Michigan have benefited over the years from the dedicated, professional, and consistently excellent efforts of Doris Williams, the executive director of the Home Builders Association of Saginaw for the past 16½ years. Doris is being feted tomorrow at a retirement event that will only begin to detail the many achievements of her outstanding career.

Nothing is more personal than the decision of building a house. People certainly put their hard-earned dollars into the design and construction of their residence. But more importantly people put their emotions and desires into each structure. As we all know, some-

times those emotions and desires are rewarded with a tremendous facility constructed by true professionals. Yet at other times, those hopes have to be tempered by the reality of what can be done, and at what cost. The National Association of Home Builders works to guarantee that professional standards will be consistently met—not only standards of construction, but also standards of dealing. Local chapters, like the Home Builders Association of Saginaw, put these standards into effect, and professionals like Doris Williams make sure that they are followed.

Doris' influence goes well beyond the Saginaw area as she has been actively involved in the Women's Council of the National Association of Home Builders and a member of the National Association of Home Builders Executive Officers Council. She was recognized just 2 years ago as the Executive Officer of the Year—only the fourth recipient ever of this prestigious award—for her leadership in association management. She also has served as an officer and president of the Michigan Executive Officers Council of the Michigan Association of Home Builders.

And like a true professional, Doris will be sure to leave a legacy of excellence, including her service as a member of the advisory board for residential construction at Delta College. Her service at Delta is most appropriate given that she was the first female student to ever attend the residential construction classes at Delta.

People who do their jobs well are remembered, appreciated, and missed when they step down. Doris will be all of these, but at least we know she will continue to be available as a consultant to associations who need help with their day-to-day operations.

Mr. Speaker, I urge you and all of our colleagues to join me in wishing Doris Williams well as she enters retirement, and in thanking her for her devoted years of exemplary assistance to building professionals and their clients.

A TRIBUTE TO THE "MINNEHAHA"
AND HER MANY VOLUNTEERS
ON THE BOAT'S SECOND MAIDEN
VOYAGE**HON. JIM RAMSTAD**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. RAMSTAD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay special tribute to a unique community which has pulled together in a truly inspiring way to accomplish something remarkable.

On Saturday, May 25, 1996, a dream will be fulfilled and history will be relived.

On that day, a canary yellow, 70-foot-long, 76,000-pound, authentically steam-powered craft—the express, or streetcar, boat *Minnehaha*—will once again be officially back on the beautiful and historic waters of Lake Minnetonka in Minnesota, making its maiden voyage from Excelsior to Wayzata.

Mr. Speaker, on Saturday there will be oceanwide smiles on the faces of boaters in a celebrating flotilla of accompanying watercraft and spectators on the shores of Minnesota's most history-steeped lake.

This historic event is the product of 6 years—and 80,000 hours—of hard work by dedicated, committed volunteers organized through the Minnesota Transportation Museum over the last decade and a half. Area children, citizens, and corporations gave \$500,000 to make this dream possible.

On behalf of all the people of our area, State, and Nation, I want to offer my heartfelt thanks and deepest appreciation to all of them for resurrecting part of our history.

Once upon a time, 1906 to be exact, a half dozen of these fast, steam-powered express boats were launched on Lake Minnetonka: *Minnehaha*; *White Bear*; *Hopkins*; *Stillwater*; *Como*; and *Harriet*.

For two decades, these yellow vessels provided not so much a source of pleasure boating as they were the critical transportation of the time to the many communities stretched out across this lake of many bays.

To provide a bit of history, please let me read a brief excerpt from Eric Sayer Peterson's "The Little Yellow Fleet; A History of the Lake Minnetonka Streetcar Boats":

At the turn of the century, Thomas Lowry's renowned Twin City Rapid Transit Company was hard at work carving its own special niche in American history. To provide his patrons with even more services, Lowry decided to build a fleet of six steamboats to travel the waters of beautiful Lake Minnetonka, complementing his immense electric streetcar line which stretched all the way from Stillwater to the lakeshore at Excelsior, Minnesota. Lake Minnetonka was one of the few places in the world where passengers could transfer from a land-based streetcar and continue their journey in a steamboat that was owned and operated by the parent streetcar company. The unique vessels that Lowry built were the famed Lake Minnetonka streetcar boats.

But time, 20 years, and the Model 'T' brought the demise of this proud fleet. In 1926, the *Minnehaha* filed with red clay roofing tiles and scuttled north of Big Island.

Relocated in 1979 in 70 feet of water at the bottom of Lake Minnetonka and successfully raised to the surface in 1980, the boat then rotted on shore for another 10 years. In fact, less damage occurred to her structure through more than a half century mired in the lake bottom than in the decade up on shore prior to the launch of the restoration effort.

Then the Minnesota Transportation Museum and an energetic legion of volunteers and boat lovers went to work. The *Minnehaha* was lovingly and painstakingly taken apart and pieced back together. The people of our Lake Minnetonka community came forward with original parts from the streetcar boats they had stored in the corners of their homes.

And on Saturday, May 25, 1996, in Excelsior, MN, the culmination of all that hard work will take place. Bands will play. Then the *Minnehaha* will be rechristened and headed for Wayzata and other ports of Lake Minnetonka.

The *Minnehaha* will continue to make those runs now, just as it did in Lake Minnetonka's glory days of the past, all summer long. And for many summers to come.

Rescued from the bottom of Lake Minnetonka, restored lovingly through the boundless generosity of hard-working volunteers, and rechristened with communitywide affection this Saturday, the *Minnehaha* will

now be as much a part of our area's future as it has been our past.

For that, and for all the hard work and dedication of so many volunteers, we are eternally grateful.

125TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CITY OF WILKES-BARRE

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 125th anniversary of the city of Wilkes-Barre, PA. Tomorrow, May 23, 1996, marks the passing of 125 years since the founding of the city of Wilkes-Barre. I am pleased to have been asked to join Mayor Tom McGroarty in commemorating this event, and I take pride in recognizing Wilkes-Barre's anniversary on the House floor today.

As the city of Wilkes-Barre celebrates its 125th anniversary, its citizens will remember the city's long and historically significant past. City residents will also look to the future when officials seal a time capsule that will remain closed until the 175th anniversary of the city.

The history of Wilkes-Barre begins in 1769 when it was settled by colonists from New England under the leadership of Maj. John Durkee. Recognizing the beauty of the region, and the abundance of its many natural resources, the first settlers named the region after Col. John Wilkes and Col. Isaac Barre who defended the American colonies before their colleagues in the British Parliament.

Located in the heart of the beautiful Wyoming Valley of northeastern Pennsylvania, the Wilkes-Barre area grew rapidly. On March 17, 1806, the area was incorporated as a borough; on May 4, 1871 it became a city; and on September 22, 1898, a third-class city charter was issued.

The first residents of the city of Wilkes-Barre were a very diverse collection of early European immigrants drawn to the area by its fertile soil along the Susquehanna River. The earliest Wilkes-Barre residents brought with them an outstanding sense of family values, community pride, and commitment to remembering their heritage. Today, those same traditions still run strong through the residents of Wilkes-Barre.

From its earliest days, the development of Wilkes-Barre was driven by the strong will of the area residents. The earliest residents worked the soil to establish successful farms. When coal was discovered in abundance throughout the region, the residents of the Wilkes-Barre area moved quickly to mine the lands. By taking full advantage of this newly discovered resource, the productivity of the residents of the city made Wilkes-Barre the Anthracite Capital of the World. The region became one of the most prosperous areas anywhere in the country as anthracite fueled the industrial revolution.

As the use of anthracite declined and after the Knox Mine Disaster virtually wiped out deep anthracite mining, the Wilkes-Barre area suffered a tremendous economic decline. In the 1950's and 1960's thousands of families

left the area to find job opportunities elsewhere. Then in 1972 the Hurricane Agnes caused unprecedented flooding, causing nearly \$1 billion in damages to 25,000 homes and 2,700 businesses. More than 60,000 people were unemployed, some temporarily, and some permanently. Many thought that the city of Wilkes-Barre would become a ghost town.

But the "Valley with a Heart" rallied together, cleaned up the muck and mud, rebuilt the community's infrastructure, and Wilkes-Barre once again became the hub of activity for northeastern Pennsylvania. This February, President Bill Clinton came to the Wyoming Valley to announce the completion of the general design memorandum that will allow the raising of the levees that protect Wilkes-Barre and much of the Wyoming Valley from the ravages of a flood the scale of that caused by Hurricane Agnes. After working on this project since my election in 1984, I am pleased that finally we will have protection from the devastation that the Susquehanna River can bring.

The Susquehanna River is now poised to be appreciated as the asset that originally drew Wilkes-Barre's first settlers to the area. The inflatable dam included in the levee raising project will serve as an incentive to beautify Wilkes-Barre's waterfront and lead to increased economic and recreational activity. I have no doubt that upon the opening of the time capsule in which this statement will be buried, an unpolluted Susquehanna River will once again be the center piece for the Wyoming Valley, with a thriving waterfront in Wilkes-Barre.

The entire city of Wilkes-Barre is ready to undergo a tremendous revitalization. With the nearly \$40 million renovation of the former Stegmair Brewery complex and the newly renamed Max Rosenn Federal Courthouse, the city will experience an infusion of hope and new development. Mayor Tom McGroarty has shown tremendous energy and enthusiasm for solving the city's problems and preparing for the 21st century, and I appreciate the enormous amount of assistance he has provided for these and other projects.

Northeastern Pennsylvania is destined for economic growth unlike any we have experienced since the beginning of the anthracite industry. Much of that growth will result from the development of new technologies by our talented and hardworking workforce, such as those individuals employed by Harris Semiconductor in Mountaintop. In the spirit of the time capsule, let me predict that over the next 50 years the city of Wilkes-Barre will serve as the core for an economically vibrant region; let me speculate further that the second electronic revolution brought about by the Harris Corporation's power electronics building blocks program will drive that economic development.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to represent the city of Wilkes-Barre in the U.S. House of Representatives. I am also pleased to join all the citizens of Wilkes-Barre as we commemorate the city's 125th anniversary, and I look forward to great things for the city and our region.

TEEN PREGNANCY

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to insert my Washington Report for Wednesday, May 22, 1996, into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

BRINGING UP BABY: THE PROBLEM OF TEEN PREGNANCY

Hoosiers are concerned about the moral fiber of our country. They talk to me about the decline of basic values, particularly among young people. Every time they open the papers or watch the evening news they see stories about crime and drug use, failing schools, and deteriorating neighborhoods.

We can talk all day about the root causes of these problems and possible solutions. But what I hear from Hoosiers most often is the urgent need to revitalize and strengthen our families. They have a very strong sense that the breakdown of the traditional family may explain many of the difficulties experienced by today's youth.

I am most alarmed by the growing number of teen pregnancies. The United States has the highest rate of teen pregnancy of any country in the industrialized world, at 1.2 million per year, and studies have shown that teen parents and their children are prone to experience more emotional, economic and social problems than older parents.

RECENT TRENDS

The statistics on teenage pregnancy are sobering. Of the 1.2 million teens who become pregnant each year, half will give birth, and most of them will remain single. Most of these young women and their babies live in poverty, and the cycle of poverty continues into subsequent generations. 77% of unmarried, adolescent mothers go on welfare within five years of giving birth, and the federal government spends about \$34 billion each year on families started by teens.

Indiana has the 19th highest birth rate among unmarried teens ages 15 to 19 in the country. Total births to women aged 10 to 19 reached 11,842 in 1993. Of those births, 77% were out-of-wedlock, a 28% increase since 1983. 450 teenagers under the age of 17 gave birth to a second child in 1993.

PROBLEMS FOR TEEN FAMILIES

Teen families confront numerous difficulties. Mothers and babies face serious health risks. Teenagers engaging in premature sex expose themselves to the risks of sexually transmitted diseases, and teen pregnancy too often leads to abortion. Babies born to teen mothers often are premature and underweight. Teen parents are less likely to finish high school and gain the skills necessary to secure employment, resulting in a dependency on welfare that is hard to break. Nearly half of long-term welfare recipients are women who gave birth before the age of 17.

Studies also suggest that the children of teen parents fare worse than those from two-parent families on measures of health, education, and emotional and behavioral adjustment. Childhood abuse and neglect—which children of teens often are victims of—increases the odds of future delinquency and adult criminality by 40%. And children of teen parents are far more likely to become teen parents themselves.

WHY TEEN PREGNANCIES ARE RISING

There is no easy explanation for the rising number of teen pregnancies. Many teen par-

ents were born into a world of poverty, teenage parenthood, and welfare dependency that they have difficulty escaping. Few teen parents have the same hopes, dreams and aspirations as the average American teenager, or the self-confidence and feeling of self-worth necessary to set goals for the future. Many see having a child as a comfort in a difficult life.

Broader social factors also contribute to this problem. We live in a more permissive culture, where teen parenthood and out-of-wedlock births carry less of a social stigma than they once did. We read every day about celebrities and star athletes having children out-of-wedlock, and we see the same thing in movies and on television programs. We also don't educate young people about the risks associated with teen parenthood.

WHAT CAN BE DONE

First, we must work to bring down the number of teenage pregnancies. We must persuade teens to abstain from sex, to not give in to peer pressure, and to accept the traditional values in their lives. One of the most valuable things we can do is instill in young people feelings of self-confidence and self-worth, help them set goals for their future and help them achieve these goals. All teenagers must realize they have many options in life—to go to school, to work, to contribute to their communities, and in all this to make responsible decisions. If teens feel that their future goals would be jeopardized by becoming a parent too early, they will have real incentives to delay parenthood.

Second, we must find more effective ways to support families of teenage parents without creating incentives for out-of-wedlock births. Fathers must be held responsible for the support of their children; about 60% of teen births are fathered by older men on average five or six years older than the mother. I support efforts to establish paternity at birth and to strengthen child support collection. Furthermore, teen parents should be encouraged to live at home and stay in school whenever this is an option. President Clinton recently unveiled a plan to make federal assistance contingent on such living arrangements.

Third, for those teen parents whose households are abusive or unstable, we should establish community-based facilities to house and support young families while the mother completes school or job training. Much of the national discussion about teen pregnancy has highlighted the success of these "second chance homes." Places like St. Elizabeth's in New Albany have high success rates in teaching teen mothers how to provide safe, loving, and stable homes for their babies.

CONCLUSIONS

Raising children today is extraordinarily difficult, even for mature adults. For young people, who themselves are still growing up, the issue is much more complicated. We must do what we can to prevent young people from entering parenthood too soon, to help them realize their full potential as individuals with promising futures, and to accept the responsibility and the consequences of their actions.

Governments can also work in partnership with private groups, charities and churches to help young parents create a healthier environment in which their children can grow. Many teenage parents try very hard to be good parents, but the challenges are daunting. Community-based programs have proven successful at helping these teenagers become more responsible parents and more

productive citizens, and we should continue to encourage these efforts.

CPM'S CONGRESSIONAL TRIBUTE TO DR. WILLIAM R. PERRY, JR.

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is indeed a distinct honor to pay tribute to one of Miami's unsung heroes, Dr. William R. Perry, Jr. His retirement from the Dade County public schools on May 30, 1996 will certainly leave a great void in our community.

He truly epitomizes the preeminence of a gentleman, as well as the virtues of a scholar. Having attended Coppin State College and Loyola College for his undergraduate studies, he obtained his doctorate degree from the University of Massachusetts. He served as a classroom teacher and later on as administrator with the Baltimore City public schools. He was subsequently awarded a Rockefeller Foundation Superintendent Fellowship in 1976, one of the Nation's most prestigious honors given to postdoctoral scholars.

Ever since I have known Dr. Bill Perry, he has always been at the forefront of ensuring equality of opportunity for everyone in our community. At the same time, his forceful advocacy in adhering to the tenets of equal treatment under the law not only in the halls of academia but in every segment of government agency has become almost legendary. In fact, countless others have been touched by his genuine commitment, especially toward those who could least fend for themselves.

Dr. Perry is the consummate community activist who abides by the dictum that those who have less in life, through no fault of their own, should be helped by the Government, regardless of their race, creed, gender, or political affiliation. In fact, countless others have been touched by his unique sincerity and his unrelenting penchant for "stick-to-itiveness" to any cause he takes up or any crusade he embarks on. The numerous accolades with which he has been honored by various organizations represents an unequivocal testimony of the utmost respect he enjoys from our community.

Blessed with a down-to-earth common sense, he is also imbued with the rare wisdom of recognizing the strengths and limitations of those who have been empowered to govern. This unique leadership was tested to the hilt when he took over the presidency of the Greater Miami NAACP, after his stint with the Miami-Dade Operation PUSH and the George Washington Carver YMCA.

The acumen of his intelligence was felt at a time when Miami needed someone to put in perspective the agony of disenfranchised African-Americans and other minorities yearning to belong. When government and community leaders met to douse the still-burning embers of the Miami riots in the early 1980's, his was the firm voice of reason, wisely articulating his credo that one has got to learn and live with one another in the global community, or shamefully reap the grapes of wrath from those who have been left out.

He thoroughly understood the accoutrements of power and leadership, and he sagely exercised them alongside the mandate of his conviction and the wisdom of his conscience focusing all their elements upon the good of the community he learned to love and care for so deeply.

His undaunted efforts shaped and formed the agenda of community organizations, such as the Miami-based Haitian Refugee Center, the Women's Welfare Coalition, and the Overtown Advisory Committee, to name but a few. His word is his bond to those who have dealt with him—not only in his moments of triumphal exuberance in helping our wayward youth turn the corners around, but also in his quest to transform Dade County into a veritable mosaic of vibrant cultures and diverse peoples converging in the great experiment that is America.

Dr. William R. Perry, Jr. truly exemplified a one-of-a-kind leadership whose courageous vision and wisdom appealed to our noblest character as a community. He will certainly be missed.

ESPERANCE, NY CELEBRATES 150TH BIRTHDAY

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I have always been proud of the heritage and physical beauty of the 22d Congressional District of New York which I have the privilege of representing. It is for this reason, to savor the history and character of the picturesque towns and counties, that I return home every weekend.

We often forget, Mr. Speaker, that the real America is not Washington, but the small towns and villages where real people live and work. I would like to talk about one such town today.

Esperance, NY, located in beautiful Schoharie County will be celebrating their 150th birthday on this Memorial Day, Monday, May 27, 1996. And what a fitting time for a celebration of history and community. It could not be more appropriate considering people all across this Nation will be paying tribute to those courageous veterans who have made the ultimate sacrifice on behalf of their country, and yes Mr. Speaker, on behalf of their family and friends in towns like Esperance.

But not everyone around the country has the opportunity to celebrate and rejoice in what the people of Esperance can this Monday. Even though things have changed there, like everywhere else, there is something special that remains an unmistakable part of the town's character that not enough people throughout the country can still boast of today. That something is the distinct smalltown charm that grips the town and the good citizens of Esperance. It can be seen at the church hall and the fire department and across the streets and fields where children play and farmers work.

Yes, Mr. Speaker, that smalltown camaraderie and neighborly hospitality is one thing that thankfully has not changed. But I'll tell you

about another thing. It is the pride and values of the citizenry. These are the things that I admire most about the towns like Esperance throughout my congressional district. And on May 27, residents of Esperance will take part in daylong festivities commemorating their heritage. There will be tours of the various historical sites and museum, contests for the children, parades and wagon rides and plenty of time to catch up with friends and neighbors and give thanks for the town and community they share.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the good people of Esperance for their commitment to their home and hard work in organizing this memorial to their heritage. I ask that you and all Members of the House join me in paying tribute to the people of Esperance on the occasion of the town's 150th birthday.

A WIN-WIN FOR WORKERS AND SMALL BUSINESSES

HON. SUSAN MOLINARI

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. MOLINARI. Mr. Speaker, we have the opportunity today to enhance the earning potential of millions of working Americans and to provide important incentives for the small businesses who hire them.

I am very supportive of the raise in the minimum wage. This amendment to H.R. 1227, the Employee Commuting Flexibility Act, is a much needed protection for workers who are usually nonunion, have few skills, and little negotiating strength. Also, because the fringe benefits earned by minimum wage workers are usually less than nonminimum wage employees, they get hit twice as hard.

Not only will an increase in the current minimum wage boost thousands of workers and their families above the poverty line, the increase will be a tremendous relief to women. Currently, about 59 percent of minimum wage workers are women. A raise in the minimum wage will empower these working women with the resources to keep them competitive with their male counterparts.

Often, the downside to minimum wage hikes are a proven loss of jobs for small businesses. The Republicans, however, are increasing the minimum wage in a responsible way that will actually help small business increase jobs. Mr. GOODLING's amendment will allow employers to pay newly hired employees the current minimum wage for the first 90 days of employment and it detaches the minimum wage from employees who receive tips. Further, it exempts employees of small businesses with less than \$500,000 in annual gross sales. Clearly these provisions, in addition to the Small Business Job Protection Act, will ease any burden that may have been placed on small businesses in implementing the increased minimum wage.

The Small Business Job Protection Act will increase, by \$7,500, expensing for small business, simplify small business pension plans, and provide a credit to employers for hiring AFDC recipients, certain veterans, disabled workers as well as high-risk and summer

youth employees. Further, this bill will allow workers to deduct, up to \$5,250, employer-paid educational assistance from their taxable income. It will be retroactive to 1995 and help thousands of hard-working Americans in furthering their education, a great benefit to both the employee as well as the employer. This specific provision would have a direct impact on students who attend Wagner College and the College at Staten Island, both of which are in my district. We are now making it easier for small businesses to send their employees to college, which benefits both employers and their employees, who will get much needed assistance in paying for ever-growing tuition costs.

Wage earners in this country do deserve a raise, and this package will give them that raise without costing them their jobs.

SECTION 936 CONCERNS

HON. BARBARA B. KENNELLY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mrs. KENNELLY. Mr. Speaker, I am very concerned that section 936 is phased out in this bill without anything to replace it. Section 936 has played a critical role in economic development in Puerto Rico—creating and keeping good, high quality, well-paying jobs on the island. Many of my constituents in Hartford, CT, have friends and relatives employed by section 936 companies in Puerto Rico.

I am concerned about the impact of the repeal of section 936 on the people on Puerto Rico. Poverty is already very high and good jobs scarce. What will remain for the people of Puerto Rico? I'm afraid that we will only fully realize just how effective it has been when the companies that have enjoyed section 936 begin to leave for other parts of the Caribbean or Ireland. The bill provides some limited protection for the companies doing business in Puerto Rico, but very little protection for the people of Puerto Rico.

It is because of these concerns that I support an economic incentive program such as that proposed by Governor Rosello. Chairman ARCHER has taken the first step by establishing a temporary economic incentive program that would replace section 936 with a wage credit. This should help to spur job creation on the island. By placing the wage credit in a new section and phasing it out over 10 years, this bill will allow Congress to monitor economic development in Puerto Rico.

IN MEMORY OF ADM. J.M. BOORDA

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, Tuesday, May 21, 1996, a memorial service was held for the late Adm. J.M. Boorda at the Washington National Cathedral. Admiral "Mike" Boorda was not only a "sailor's sailor," but an able leader and a friend to so many in all walks of life, including those in uniform, political leaders, and

the civilian community. Words are inadequate to express the sense of loss so many of us feel. However, these memorial addresses by Secretary of the Navy, John H. Dalton, and Master Chief PO, John Hagan, were most appropriate and fitting as tributes to this truly outstanding American, Adm. Mike Boorda. He will truly be missed.

REMARKS OF SECRETARY OF THE NAVY, JOHN H. DALTON

I met Mike Boorda in December of '93 on my first visit as Secretary to the Mediterranean and Adriatic. He was Commander in Chief of U.S. Naval Forces in Europe, and Commander of Allied Forces Southern Europe.

We visited a number of ships together going by helicopter spending a couple of hours on each one. We arrived on the USS *Monterey*, a guided missile cruiser, late in the day to remain over night. As we toured the ship and we got to the bridge, he told the commanding officer he would like to do a man overboard drill. Naturally, the skipper said okay. Admiral Boorda yelled, "I've got the conn". So, he became the conning officer and he also relieved the helmsman. They tossed the life ring overboard on the starboard side and the drill was underway. "All head full" he barked, and he turned the helm to right full. He was back and forth between the helm and the flying bridge barking orders to the Sailor manning the engine order telegraph. Within just a couple of minutes, the life ring was right along the starboard side, close enough to reach out and pick it up. He said, "Okay, Mr. Secretary, you're next." I laughed and said, "No thank you; I've just seen the master at work." What a great ship handler he was; just one of the reasons he was so admired by Sailors.

Walking around those ships with Mike Boorda was such a great experience. Sailors loved him. He understood them—all of them. Mess cooks, lookouts, from the newly enlisted to the most senior, whether they were chipping paint or swabbing decks... he made every one of them feel important, and that what they were doing was a major contribution to that ship's mission and making our navy great and contributing to peace in the world.

Recently, I was interviewing a newly selected admiral for a particular job, and I asked him which flag officer he admired the most. Without hesitation, he said, "Admiral Mike Boorda". I said, "Why?" He said, "I worked for him when he was battle group commander, and he always made people feel so good about themselves. He told us that whenever we were asked to do something, we needed to try hard to find a way to say yes." That was Mike Boorda.

I've seen Mike in lots of different settings. I've seen him counsel young petty officers. I've sat with him in the chiefs' mess—or goat locker—discussing issues with chief petty officers. I've been with him in the wardroom with commissioned officers. I've seen him debate tough issues with other members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and senior Pentagon officials. I've testified with him in front of Congress. I've seen him hosting foreign dignitaries from around the world. I met with him almost daily in my office, his office or some conference room in the Pentagon. I've watched him brief the Secretary of Defense and offer advice to the President of the United States.

In whatever situation I observed Mike, he was always the same person: Well prepared, down to earth, competent, charming, witty, clever, understanding, warm, yet tough.

I've also seen the President take his advice. I remember one particular occasion. We were in Hawaii for the commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the end of WWII, and the President, CNO, and I were on the CINCPAC barge going across Pearl Harbor to the Arizona Memorial when the President turned to him and said, "Mike, what do you think we should do in Bosnia now?" Mike told the President, and within just a few weeks we were in fact carrying out his recommendations which ended up in having all the parties meet in Dayton for peace talks... and giving us a real chance for peace in Bosnia.

John Walter Wayland describes the true gentleman as "the man whose conduct proceeds from good-will and an acute sense of propriety, who does not make the poor man conscious of his poverty, the obscure man of his obscurity, or any man of his inferiority or deformity; who is himself humbled if necessity compels him to humble another; who does not flatter wealth, cringe before power, or boast of his own possessions or achievements; and who speaks with frankness, but always with sincerity and sympathy, and whose deed follows his word; who thinks of the rights and feelings of others rather than of his own; who appears well in any company, and who is at home when he seems to be abroad—a man with whom honor is sacred and virtue safe."

That is Mike Boorda.

He was the Sailor's Sailor. There is no greater tribute that could be paid to him. For him to be remembered by that title is the most he could ever hope for.

Mike loved his family. His late father—who he either called or wrote every week for 40 years—his mother, brother and sister. His precious wife, Bettie, his four children and oh those grandchildren. So often, I remember his coming in and saying, "Mr. Secretary, let me show you these new pictures I just got." They were always of one of his grandchildren.

Many times from this lectern have the words of the Prophet Micah been read: "O, man, what does the Lord require of you, but to do justice, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with your God." He tried to do just that.

Mike Boorda was a patriot, a leader, a war-fighter and a peace maker... a planner, a superb tactician and brilliant strategist, a warm, caring sailor who loved those men and women wearing that Navy uniform. That's the Mike Boorda I will always remember. A man with a heart of gold and hands wrapped firmly round the true meaning of our effort to make the world a better, safer place. I am lucky to have known him, and I am thankful for his friendship and support. We have lost someone truly special. God bless his life, his wonderful family and his Navy that he loved so dearly.

REMARKS BY ETCM (SW) JOHN HAGAN

President and Mrs. Clinton, Mrs. Boorda and the family, and to all of you who love the Navy so much, before I lead our responsive reading, allow me to speak from my heart.

I feel as if this is my last "All Hands" call with Admiral Boorda, and he has thrown me the mike one last time.

We are here to honor, to remember, to support one another in mourning, but even in the majesty and splendor of this shrine—in the midst of this illustrious assembly, we could not properly honor or remember if we were not joined by Sailors all around the globe—on flight decks and hangar bays, fan-

tails and focsles, on piers and of course, in every Navy chapel.

Today, and throughout the week, against backdrops as many and varied as the signal flags on a full dress ship, with many voices, tears, and prayers we will together render the proper honors to our beloved CNO, Admiral Mike Boorda.

He was the leader we longed for and looked to; he came from among us and rose so high, always remembering the lonely, insecure, frightened recruit, which all of us are in the beginning, before we discover, as Admiral Boorda did, that the Navy is a family. Our family has lost a man of true worth.

The poet wrote:

"True worth is in being not seeming,
In doing, each day that goes by,
Some little good—not in dreaming
Of great things to do by and by."

Our CNO went the poet many times better.

He did, each day, not a little, but *MUCH* good.

And he worked each day on great things which became realities quicker than any one could believe possible—and all the while he envisioned even greater things to do by and by and he shared them with Sailors. We will long remember Admiral Boorda for many great achievements. But I pray today we also remember the details.

He didn't just shake a Sailor's hand, he gripped and held it, and drew energy from the encounter even as he left the Sailor an indelible, life-long, memory of a moment with their CNO.

When the boatswain was finished piping, he always walked back through, shaking hands, patting shoulders, even exchanging high fives and tussling the hair of the rainbow sideboys who lined his arrival at every ship we visited at sea.

He answered the same question as thoroughly and patiently at the end of the day as he did at the break of dawn, seven ship's and seven helo rides earlier.

At each stop listening, really listening.

Making and keeping promises.

Standing on a destroyer flight deck, arm around a troubled Sailor, personally and privately, counseling him—then worrying later and directing follow up.

Making everyone feel special.

His schedule was so full, but he invariably found the time for one more Sailor; never, ever, saying no.

He was and is and will always be my HERO!

It is rare and special when your Hero is also your friend!

Steinbeck wrote once of a fictional hero:

"This man drives himself and is driven. It is impossible to see how he can do so much, can cover so much ground, can work so hard and be so effective. There's a man. There is really a man."

Of Admiral Boorda, we all exclaim today, "There was a Sailor. There really was a Sailor..."

Shipmates, a lot of work is well begun, and in the Boorda way of doing business "well begun is half done."

Our charge today is clear:

Carry on.

Lead with zeal, serve with pride, learn about and honor our heritage... and that will be the Admiral Boorda legacy and the only really fitting memorial and with it will come the strength to carry on.

God Bless you, Admiral Boorda. We love you and will forever miss you.

Will you join me now in the responsive reading of the Psalm.

CAROLYN THOMPSON-WALLACE
AND MILTON HARRISON, COMMUNITY SERVANTS

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to two outstanding individuals who are both being honored by the Rotary Club of Newark, NJ at its Persons of the Year award ceremony. Mrs. Carolyn B. Thompson-Wallace and Mr. Milton L. Harrison have dedicated many years of their lives to help make the quality of life of young people better.

Carolyn Thompson-Wallace has been the administrator and executive director of the International Youth Organization [IYO] since its founding in the 1970's. The IYO has been acclaimed as one of the premier juvenile delinquency prevention programs in New Jersey. During the first 14 years of the organization, Carolyn faithfully volunteered her time and spent up to 18 hours a day playing a variety of roles. In her role as administrator and executive director, she appeared on the CBS-TV documentary, "Crisis in Black America," and has even testified before Congress on family, social, and economic issues.

Since 1992, Milton Harrison has led the Newark YMCA from a state of virtual collapse to the restored and thriving institution it is today. Under his able leadership, the Newark Y membership has increased over 50 percent, and it enjoys a thoroughly revamped program with new equipment and renovated facilities. After embarking on a variety of career paths, from working at the Minneapolis Metropolitan YMCA to owning and operating his own company, Milton returned to the YMCA organization and later came to head the Newark Y.

Mr. Speaker, I am sure my colleagues will join me in honoring these two extraordinary individuals. They have devoted a tremendous amount of time and energy to the youths of our community. It is wonderful that they are being commended by the Rotary Club of Newark.

INTRODUCTION OF WOMEN'S PENSION EQUITY ACT

HON. ELIZABETH FURSE

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Ms. FURSE. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing legislation today entitled the Women's Pension Equity Act. Sixty percent of seniors are women, but make up 75 percent of the elderly poor. Women are far more likely than men to live out their elderly life in poverty, making their older years anything but golden. According to the Department of Labor, only 37 percent of the women in Oregon and the west coast participate in a pension plan—one of the worst rates in the Nation. We need to take steps to ensure our senior women have the economic security they deserve.

It is clear that elderly women in America need our help. Women live longer than men,

and there are 5 times as many widows as widowers over the age 40. In the last 20 years, the number of women over the age of 45 who are divorced has risen dramatically. Twenty percent of older women have no other source of income than Social Security. I would like to point out to my colleagues a striking fact: elderly women are twice as likely as men to be poor.

The need for these pension reforms is clear. Twenty-four million working women, nearly two out of three working women, do not have pensions plans. According to AARP, only 23 percent of divorced women over age 62 had pension plan coverage of any sort. Nearly 50 percent of married private pension recipients have a plan which will not continue to pay benefits in the event of their spouse's death. These cracks in our safety net have wreaked economic havoc upon our Nation's elderly women, often forcing them into poverty.

The legislation I am introducing to the House today will correct these inequities and ensure economic security for elderly women. My legislation is modeled on a bill introduced by Senator CAROL MOSELY-BRAUN, and will reform pension law in America to help protect senior women. First, it will make much-needed improvements in private pension law to help protect women in divorce proceedings and simplify spousal consent rules for survivor annuities. It will make important changes to improve pension coverage for widows or divorced widows under the Federal Civil Service Retirement System as well as the Military Retirement System. Last, this legislation would improve coverage for divorced women under the Railroad Retirement Board.

Mr. Speaker, we must reverse the status quo which dictates that if you are old and a woman, you are poor. This legislation is about reforming the pension system to protect the economic security of our elderly women. Women who have worked hard their entire life serving their families, careers, and communities deserve no less.

I urge all my colleagues to support this legislation and work for its swift passage in the House.

4TH ANNUAL ELIZABETH WATERFRONT FESTIVAL, A PROUD HISPANIC TRADITION

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to a much anticipated rite of spring for the residents of my district, the annual Elizabeth Waterfront Festival. This 3-day cultural celebration will take place May 25 to 27, 1996, along the newly renovated Veterans Memorial Waterfront Park in the city of Elizabeth.

This weekend's festivities acknowledge the tremendous contributions of the Hispanic community to the fabric of the lives of the people of Elizabeth. The Elizabeth Waterfront Festival is a showcase for the rich cultural traditions that Hispanics have brought to the city and the Nation. There will be exhibitions including art work, music, and dance to represent the cul-

tural mosaic of Elizabeth. The festival will also include a wide range of Hispanic foods.

While the Elizabeth Waterfront Festival celebrates the diversity that exists within the Hispanic community, it also recognizes the role business can play in helping a proud people achieve their true potential. The success of the festival itself is a testament to the impact public-private partnerships can have on a community. In cooperation with the city of Elizabeth, sponsors of the festival include such nationally known companies as Anheuser-Busch, AT&T, Bustelo Coffee, Chivas Regal, and Pepsi Cola. Local sponsors of the festival include the Elizabeth Center at 13A, Twin City Supermarkets, radio stations Mega 97.9 FM and Suave 93.1 FM, Telemundo 47, TKR Cable of Elizabeth, and Noticias del Mundo. This important event is being produced by Melly Mell Productions.

The Elizabeth Waterfront Festival is not only an observance of the cultural and economic role played by the Hispanic community in Elizabeth, but also a showcase for all the city has to offer. As a member of the Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee on Water Resources, I am gratified to know the festival will take place on the waterfront, an underutilized resource. The city of Elizabeth's strategic location on New Jersey's coastline makes it a preferred destination for ships carrying goods from all over the world.

It is an honor to have such an exceptional event as the Elizabeth Waterfront Festival take place in my district. I take pride in the fact the Elizabeth Waterfront Festival brings together all segments of our community and at the same time reflects positively on the city of Elizabeth and New Jersey. I am certain my colleagues will rise with me and recognize this remarkable celebration of life.

HONORING ASIAN PACIFIC AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join my distinguished colleagues of the Congressional Asian Pacific Caucus in celebration of Asian Pacific American Heritage Month and to honor the extraordinary contributions of Asian Pacific Americans to our Nation.

We must take time to note the struggles of the Asian Pacific American pioneers, mainly immigrants to this country. As a daughter of immigrant parents, I know firsthand the obstacles immigrants faced in beginning a new life in a new land and providing for their families. We must acknowledge the accomplishments of these pioneers who had built a foundation for the subsequent advances made by the Asian Pacific American community.

As we reflect on the significance of this month, we must certainly turn our thoughts to our friend and former colleague Norman Y. Mineta. He is remembered for his leadership in championing the causes of the Asian Pacific American community and of all people of color, culminating in the passage of House bill 442 which he introduced, that provided an

apology by the U.S. Government to those Americans of Japanese ancestry who were interned during the Second World War. An outstanding legislator, Representative Mineta was a powerful force in Congress and a great role model not only for Asian Pacific Americans but for all people of colors in our country.

Representative Mineta helped create a political voice for the Asian Pacific American community and inspired others to get involved in the political process.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to represent California's 14th Congressional District which boasts a significant and vibrant Asian Pacific American community deeply committed to political activism and public service. I am fortunate to work with many outstanding organizations such as the local chapters of the Japanese American Citizens' League, the Organization of Chinese Americans, the Chinese American Citizens Alliance, Self-Help for the Elderly, the Asian American Manufacturers' Association, Silicon Valley for Democracy, Asian Americans for Community Involvement, as well as the Asian Law Alliance, all fostering multicultural understanding. Each brings to the forefront the concerns on behalf of the growing Asian Pacific American community in the 14th Congressional District. I am also grateful to work with the many Asian Pacific American elected officials in my congressional district such as council members Michael Chang of Cupertino, Art Takahara of Mountain View, Naomi Patridge of Half Moon Bay, Cupertino School District Trustees Emily Lee Kelley and Barry Chang, Fremont Union High School District Trustees Homer Tong and Randy Okamura, and Foothill De-Anza Community College Trustees Paul Fong and Dolores Sandoval. I salute these organizations and leaders for their outstanding efforts and contributions to the well-being of our community.

Despite the progress the Asian Pacific American community has made, we must continue to advocate for their concerns, protecting and advancing the civil and constitutional rights of all Americans, especially when many of these issues are being threatened. I'm proud to have been invited to join the Congressional Asian Pacific Caucus which my distinguished colleague Congresswoman PATSY MINK chairs. I join the members of the caucus to ensure that congressional legislation provides for the full participation of Asian Pacific Americans and reflects the concerns and needs of the Asian Pacific American communities to the greatest extent possible.

WAIVER OF THE HUMANITARIAN AID CORRIDOR ACT

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, last week, to the surprise and disappointment of the international human rights communities, as well as Members of this body, President Clinton exercised his option to waive the Humanitarian Aid Corridor Act. Passed with strong bipartisan support as part of the fiscal year 1996 foreign operations appropriations bill, the Corridor Act

is essential because it exerts the appropriate pressure on countries, such as Turkey, that block United States foreign assistance to the region.

As the only Member of Congress of Armenian descent, I have a very deep understanding of how the Ottoman Empire decimated Armenians and wrote one of the darkest chapters in human history. Mr. Speaker, these attacks against Armenians continue even today. Just last month the Agency France Presse reported unprovoked Turkish military shelling of Armenian territory on April 23 and 24. I'm committed to the safety and independence of Armenia and believe we must ensure that its people are protected. Therefore I am deeply disappointed that the President waived this important and needed act.

Despite a history of suffering at the hands of others, Armenians have remained a strong people, committed to families and united by an enduring faith. Armenians have risen from the ashes of the 1915-23 genocide to form a new country from the remains of the Soviet Union, a new country which flourishes in the face of severe winters, ongoing military conflict in Nagorno-Karabagh, and the absence of strong international assistance. Today's Armenia is a living tribute to the indelible courage and perseverance of the Armenian people. Mr. Speaker, we in this body must do our part to protect Armenia. I support efforts to strengthen, enhance, and make permanent the Humanitarian Aid Corridor Act and to curtail aid to Turkey should that country refuse to abide by the standards established by the act.

I urge the President to reconsider his position.

RETIRED SENIOR VOLUNTEERS OF ELK COUNTY HONORED

HON. WILLIAM F. CLINGER, JR.

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the retired senior volunteers of Elk County in the Fifth District of Pennsylvania. I am pleased to have this opportunity to recognize the 74,000 hours of service that these individuals have given to our communities.

As we celebrate Older American Month, it is fitting that we reflect on the contributions of seniors at both a local and national level. I have long believed that involvement by senior citizens in the workforce adds a unique and distinctive value to each job that is performed, person that is helped, or solution that is offered.

I applaud the hard work and determination that each of these volunteers has dedicated to serving the residents of Elk County, their efforts are an inspiration to us all. In addition, each of these individuals has paved the road for all of us who will eventually retire and in doing so continue to enhance the foundation of our communities.

Each project that they have so diligently attended to—from campgrounds to playgrounds, providing meals, making repairs, and assisting others in need—demonstrates the depth of caring that all of the volunteers should be proud of.

It takes more than words to adequately express the difference that senior volunteers have made in the lives of so many and it is with great honor and heartfelt gratitude that I thank them for their years of kind and generous service.

TRIBUTE TO JAMES J. "J.J." BIELLO

HON. NEWT GINGRICH

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. GINGRICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to James J. "J.J." Biello, who is a commissioner of Cherokee County, in the Sixth District of Georgia.

J.J. is a 15-year veteran of the Atlanta Police Department having served as both a uniform officer and detective in the narcotics and robbery divisions. On April 15, 1987, J.J. walked in on a robbery in progress and found an armed robber holding a terrified girl, a gun pointed at her head. Without concern for his own safety, J.J. rushed in, courageously drawing the gunfire to himself. In an act of supreme heroism and ultimate sacrifice, he saved the life of the girl but almost lost his own. In the days ahead, J.J.'s personal courage and faith in God allowed him to survive the near-fatal injury, but he was left paralyzed from the neck down, confined to a wheelchair with limited use of his hands.

There are many ways to take the measure of a man. Some do it in feet and inches; some have him step on a scale; and others simply take a look at his bank account. It is a rare individual whose greatest measurements are of heart and courage. Such a man is J.J. Biello.

J.J. has passed through some of life's most challenging crucibles and has come out not embittered, but emboldened. After his injury, J.J. took stock of his talents and abilities to decide how he could best serve his community. Rather than seeking help from others, once again he committed himself to tireless work on behalf of others, serving as a community volunteer, a civic leader and, following the 1990 election, a Cherokee County commissioner. Through challenges that would have caused a lesser man to give up, J.J. has demonstrated unshaken faith, unparalleled courage, and unwavering commitment to his family, church, and community.

I rise today to make note of J.J.'s bravery and his selfless service to his community and his country. His courage, devotion, and dedication should be an inspiration to all Americans.

FOR RECOGNITION AND APPRECIATION OF AN EXTRAORDINARY STAFFER, SCOTT E. JACOBS

HON. JIM SAXTON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the hard work and dedication of

Scott Jacobs, who has been a member of my staff for the last year and a half. Scott is leaving us on May 24, 1996, to start a new job with the Naval Criminal Investigative Service.

Scott came to my personal office here in Washington, DC, on a legislative fellowship. He was on loan from the Navy. With his background in the investigation of environmental crimes, he was a natural fit in my office to work on environmental and resource issues.

While many Hill staffers share the qualities of hard work and dedication that Scott possesses, Scott Jacobs has special qualities that deserve special recognition.

Often, here on the Hill, people will tell you that something is impossible rather than actually figuring out how to get it done. Scott refuses to believe "impossible" exists. He is willing to take the time and exercise the creativity needed to get the job done where other people would have given up long ago. In the face of continual opposition, Scott undertakes a process of communication and compromise that has served New Jersey, this Congress, and America very well. Due to his refusal to believe the nay-sayers, Scott serves as an example and inspiration to Members and staff alike.

I commend Scott's many accomplishments while here and fully expect that his exemplary work will continue at his new position with the Naval Criminal Investigative Service.

As I stand here today to recognize Scott's determination, courage, and creativity, I am sorry to lose Scott as a member of my staff. But, I wish him fair winds and following seas on his return to the Navy.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of myself, my staff, and all the friends Scott has made while here with us, I would like to say, Thank You, Scott, for all of your hard work.

CELEBRATING THE MANY CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE ASIAN PACIFIC AMERICAN COMMUNITY

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, Hafa Adai. It is with great pleasure that I rise today to celebrate our Asian- and Pacific-American culture and history during Asian Pacific-American Heritage Month. By sponsoring Asian Pacific-American Heritage activities, we honor the Asian Pacific-American community and its many accomplishments. In addition we seek to familiarize America with our community in an effort to avoid division among our ethnically diverse American community.

No one would dispute that American society has been significantly enriched by the contributions of the Asian Pacific-American community. Thousands of Asian Pacific-Americans helped to build our great Nation. Today, Asian Pacific-Americans continue to serve our Nation as public servants and military servicemembers. I would like to make special note of Guamanians serving our Nation in the military, and especially those serving today in Bosnia.

One particular service member who has distinguished himself is Spec. Peter Nartia of the

Guam Army National Guard. Specialist Nartia was recently named U.S. Army Pacific Command Soldier of the Year. His dedication to the armed services has afforded him the opportunity to represent the Army Pacific Command in the All-Army Command competition in June.

In addition to those serving America in our military, I would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge other individuals who have offered their talents and abilities to Guam, enriching both our island and all of America.

Jesus Charfauros is a gifted radio personality and journalist who has contributed 22 years of his life to promoting the Chamorro culture through the air waves by hosting cultural and informative shows in the Chamorro.

Mary N.D. Matanane, Guam Nurses Association's Nurse of the Year for 1995, is a devoted health care professional who has worked for private and public sector health care organizations, such as Guam Memorial Hospital, the Department of Public Health and Social Services, and Clark Home Nursing Service.

Carmen L. Torres, a recently retired health care practitioner has devoted nearly a quarter of a century serving the people of Guam. Mrs. Torres accomplishments include studying obstetrics and gynecology during a fellowship with the World Health Organization, and working as a supervisor and manager with the Central Region Health Center Clinic. Mrs. Torres has also received various awards, including the 1981 and 1984 Outstanding Employee of the Department of Public Health and Social Services, and the 1994 Guam Nurses Association Presidential Commendation Award for outstanding voluntary and dedicated service to the nursing profession and organization.

The contributions of Asian Pacific-Americans are significant and Guam is indebted to the work of these individuals. As American citizens, we are integral fibers of the social, economic, and political fabric of the national community. Through events like the Asian Pacific-American Heritage Month, we can continue to celebrate our culture and foster understanding and cooperation throughout the entire American community.

AGRICULTURE EMPLOYERS SHOULD NOT BE EXEMPT FROM PAYING UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996 has an ironic name since, contrary to the recommendation of a Federal commission, one provision of it would give a special exemption from Federal unemployment tax to agricultural employers who give jobs to temporary foreign workers. If the U.S. Congress intends to protect American jobs for American workers, then it should not approve the proposed exemption for employers of H-2A Program guestworkers.

The Federal Advisory Council on Unemployment Compensation in 1994 made a specific

recommendation on this issue after hearing all the evidence and from all the parties. The Advisory Council said, "the wages of alien agricultural workers (H-2-A workers) should be subject to FUTA taxes." The chairperson of that Council was Janet Norwood, the highly respected former Chief of the Bureau of Labor Statistics under the Bush and Reagan administrations.

We in Congress gave the H-2A growers a temporary exemption from the Federal Unemployment Tax Act [FUTA] and that exemption was extended repeatedly. Finally, on December 31, 1994, we let this tax exemption expire, after receiving the recommendation and report of the Advisory Council on Unemployment Compensation.

Now the growers who hire temporary foreign workers want another exemption from the unemployment tax. We should not grant it to them.

This tax exemption would create an incentive to hire temporary foreign agricultural workers by making it cheaper to hire them than to hire U.S. workers.

Such an incentive against hiring U.S. farmworkers is especially inappropriate at this time. Numerous studies have found that U.S. farmworkers are suffering from high unemployment and underemployment, stagnant or declining real wages, poor living and working conditions, and below poverty earnings. Partly for these reasons, the House of Representatives in late March overwhelmingly defeated an effort by agribusiness to gain permission to bring in several hundred thousand farmworkers from abroad under poor wages and working conditions. Without a shortage of domestic farmworkers, we should not encourage the hiring of foreign guestworkers.

In addition, the Advisory Council said that the "vast majority, 97 percent, of the cost of the H-2A certification process is funded through the FUTA tax," since the fees paid by growers do not cover anything close to the Government's cost of operating the temporary foreign worker program. This tax exemption will put the burden on the American taxpayer to pick up more of the cost of employers hiring foreign workers.

The unemployment insurance program is designed to spread the costs of minimizing the negative effects on society of unemployment, and employers of foreign farmworkers should not be exempt from sharing in that cost.

AWARD FOR BARBARA GAFFIN

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I think those of us who have the privilege of serving in this body are extremely lucky to be able to work as we do. There is only one major downside to our job in my experience—our inability to be in two places at one time. June 6 is one of the occasions when I will very much regret this limitation. We will be in session and I will therefore be in Washington.

In Boston, on June 6, the Jewish Community Relations Council of Greater Boston will present the Warren B. Kohn Award in Jewish Communal Service to Barbara Gaffin, who serves as the JCRC associate director. It is not only a well-deserved award, it is an award which could have been designed with the recipient specifically in mind.

Barbara Gaffin has been an extraordinarily dedicated and effective citizen for her entire adult life. She was a leader in the effort to save Jews worldwide from the oppression that they faced in many countries, and had a major role in the efforts many of us made here in Congress to protect Jews from being victims of oppression and death. For the past few years, she has worked in Boston as the associate director of the Jewish Community Relations Council and continues to be an invaluable source of intelligence, energy, compassion, and good judgment on behalf of the wide variety of causes that the JCRC undertakes. I am regretful that I cannot attend the ceremony at which this award is presented to Barbara Gaffin, so I ask for an opportunity to note here how important her work has been to myself and to others.

In the interest of full disclosure, I should note that Barbara Gaffin's husband, Doug Cahn, was for many years my administrative assistant here in Washington. I was very lucky to have him working for me, and I was additionally lucky that this brought me into such regular contact with Barbara, who is truly an exemplar of the ideal of Jewish communal service.

CHILDREN'S PRIVACY PROTECTION AND PARENTAL EMPOWERMENT ACT INTRODUCED

HON. BOB FRANKS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Children's Privacy Protection and Parental Empowerment Act—groundbreaking legislation that will give parents control over the use of personal information about their children.

The information revolution has opened up exciting opportunities for all Americans. It is already offering consumers more choices than ever before. But while instant access to more information can be a positive development in our lives, this technology can also be manipulated by those who want to prey upon the weak or make an easy buck regardless of the consequences.

As the information age continues to unfold, Congress has an obligation to monitor the new technology and make sure that reasonable safeguards are in place to protect the most vulnerable among us—our children.

The safety and privacy of our children is already being threatened by one product of the information explosion. Every day in communities across America, parents stop by a local fast food restaurant with their kids and sign them up for a birthday club. Others dress their children up to have a picture taken by a professional photographer and fill out a form be-

fore the picture is snapped. Or maybe they're at the local supermarket when they fill out a consumer survey about their family's buying habits in exchange for a free product or some discount coupons.

What these parents probably don't know is that the personal and sometimes sensitive information they've innocently provided about their children is for sale. And anyone, anytime can purchase it. Commercial list companies are using that information to develop an elaborate data base on virtually every child in America. They're gathering children's complete names, ages, addresses, and phone numbers—and often even their personal likes and dislikes.

And the fact is these list vendors sell this information freely to whoever wants to purchase it. Anyone with nothing more than a mailing address can contact a list vendor and order a specific list. It might be the names, addresses and phone numbers of all children living in a neighborhood—or a listing of all 10-year-old boys in a particular community who have a video game systems. And the cost of this information is relatively inexpensive.

Most parents have no idea that information about their children is for sale by hundreds of list vendors. Often, parents have no idea why their children are solicited by direct mail advertisers or tele-marketers. But the danger of this information winding up in the wrong hands is very real and very frightening.

Earlier this month a news report by KCBS-TV in Los Angeles vividly demonstrated the threat to our children's safety from the uncontrolled sale of information about children. The station ordered a list of the names, addresses, and phone numbers of 5,000 Los Angeles children from the Nation's largest distributor of lists, Metromail. It placed the order in the name of Richard Allen Davis, the man now on trial for kidnapping 12-year-old Polly Klaas from her Sausalito home and murdering her. After providing nothing more than a fake name, mailing address and a disconnected phone number, the list arrived the next day. The cost: just \$277, cash on delivery.

We must act now to protect our children before a real murderer or child molester buys a list of potential victims. There's something fundamentally wrong when society takes more care in protecting information about criminals than it does in protecting information about our children from those who would harm them.

The most important provision of the Children's Privacy Protection and Parental Empowerment Act would ensure that personal information about a child could no longer be bought and sold without a parent's consent. Concern about protecting the privacy and safety of children has brought together a broad cross-section of groups in support of this initiative including the Center for Media Education, the Christian Coalition, the Consumer Federation of America, the Electronic Privacy Information Center, Enough is Enough, the Family Research Council, the Kids Off Lists Coalition, the Klaas Foundation for Children, the National Law Center for Children, and Families and Privacy Times. While there may be little we can do to stop a child molester from stalking children when they're playing in the park or walking home from school, our legislation takes some common-sense steps to protect the privacy of children.

The legislation would give parents the right to compel list brokers to release to them all the information they have compiled about their child. In addition, the list vendor would have to turn over to the parents the name of anyone to whom they have distributed personal information about their child. Our bill would force list vendors to be more diligent about verifying the identity of companies and individuals seeking to buy lists of children. Specifically, it would be a criminal offense for a list vendor to provide personal information about children to anyone it has reason to believe would use that information to harm a child. Finally, there is a provision in the bill to address an alarming practice that was actually used by one list company. The company had a contract with a Texas prison for data entry services. That means that prisoners, including child molesters and pedophiles, were being handed personal information about children to enter into a computer data base. Although the company no longer uses prison labor, our bill would prohibit this dangerous practice from ever being used again. Prisoners and convicted sex offenders would never again have access to personal information about children.

In today's high-tech information age—when access to information on our personal lives is just a keystroke or phone call away—our children need this special protection. I urge my colleagues to support the Children's Privacy Protection and Parental Empowerment Act.

CONGRATULATIONS CHRISTIAN A.
DASMARINAS, 1996 CONGRES-
SIONAL ARTS COMPETITION WIN-
NER

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, in my home district of Guam, we have many outstanding people. However, one young man from the village of Tamuning deserves special mention. This year, Christian Ragos Dasmariñas is the young artist from Guam to have his artwork displayed in our Capitol corridor. Christian's winning artwork is an evocative batik, featuring a Chamorro warrior resting against a lane in the shade of the tree. The batik expresses much about Chamorro culture and history. It is unmistakably Pacific and depicts our appreciation of our natural environment and our tropical island life.

In an era of intense gang violence and drug abuse, such a triumph is worth mentioning. His talent for art predicts future successes, but there are many things about Christian worth mentioning.

This young artist plans to attend college and major in computer programming. He aspires to become a Computer Aided Designer [CAD]. As a career in art would be inherent for Christian, this young man also plays the guitar for a local band, Anaesthesia. I envision Christian creating computer programs for students interested in the fields of art and music.

Christian is the second of the four children of Norberto and Cynthia Dasmariñas. In 1993, Christian and his family immigrated from the

Philippines to the United States to secure a better way of life and attain a piece of the American dream.

Christian has begun his journey to achieve that goal. He will graduate from the John F. Kennedy High school in 1998. Although this is his first award, it will certainly not be his last. Its hard to keep up with him. When he is not creating artistic work, he's strumming his guitar or surfing on the internet for a friend.

He has made his friends and family proud, and I am pleased to have his artwork represent Guam.

Congratulations to Christian Dasmarias, who has mastered a fine piece.

NATIONAL MISSING CHILDREN'S DAY

HON. JIM RAMSTAD

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. RAMSTAD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of National Missing Children's Day May 25, and ask that my colleagues and the entire Nation remember the 1 million children reported missing in the United States.

Every State in our Nation has experienced the tragedy of a child heartlessly taken from family, friends, and the community at the hands of a kidnapper. In my home State of Minnesota, the community of St. Joseph continues to struggle and tries to understand the abduction of Jacob Wetterling, a healthy, happy child who this year would have graduated with the rest of his classmates at Apollo High School in St. Cloud.

Jacob Wetterling was abducted in 1989. Since his tragic disappearance, Jacob's family and friends have reminded us that life can be dramatically changed in a matter of moments. They remind us that even the seemingly most peaceful town can face tragedy of massive proportions. They remind us that every community in every State has a responsibility to offer safety and protection to its children.

Jacob's family and friends have shown their commitment to Jacob and other children by establishing the Jacob Wetterling Foundation. The foundation works tirelessly to promote child safety, support families, and search for missing children.

The Jacob Wetterling Foundation played an essential role in my efforts to enact Federal legislation to address the horrendous epidemic of sexual crimes against children.

Fully two-thirds of the nonfamily child abduction cases reported to police involve sexual assault. The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children reports that 74 percent of imprisoned child sex offenders had one or more prior convictions for a sexual offense against a child. Another study found that those who prey on young boys commit an average of 281 acts of molestation.

According to the Department of Justice, over 100,000 children are targets of attempted abductions each year. Thankfully, most attempts are unsuccessful, but thousands like Jacob tragically disappear.

That's why the Wetterling Foundation and Jacob's parents, Patty and Jerry Wetterling,

worked tirelessly to help me pass the 1994 Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children Registration Act.

The Wetterling Act provides for the registration of convicted child sex offenders and violent sexual predators. This national requirement was needed because of the propensity of these offenders to repeat their heinous crimes again and again after their release from prison. Some States—like my home State of Minnesota—already provided for sex offender registration, but many offenders simply moved to another State and avoided detection and registration.

The children of America and their families needed the Wetterling Act to protect them from those who prey on children. Every major law enforcement organization asked for it as a resource for investigating child abduction and molestation cases.

Until recently, law enforcement was simply allowed to notify the community when dangerous child sexual offenders were released and living in the community. Congress recently passed Megan's law, which will require community notification. This is good news for America's children and families.

Mr. Speaker, May 25 is National Missing Children's Day. Jacob's family and friends, the people of St. Joseph and all Minnesotans will remember Jacob Wetterling and other children who have been abducted. The Wetterling Foundation has asked Minnesotans to leave their front porch lights glowing for National Missing Children's Day. These porch lights represent hope that Jacob and the other missing children will be found and returned home safely. They also represent a brighter future where children can be free from worry and fear because they are part of a community that makes child safety and protection the single most important priority.

I invite the citizens of every State in the Nation to join my fellow Minnesotans in leaving on their porch lights. Leave your lights on for Jacob Wetterling and the million other children who are still missing. Let them know we love them and will never stop looking for them.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, May 23, 1996, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JUNE 4

10:00 a.m.

Judiciary

To hold hearings on S. 1237, to revise certain provisions of law relating to child pornography.

SD-226

JUNE 5

9:30 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To hold hearings to examine proposals to reform the Commodity Exchange Act.

SR-328A

JUNE 6

2:00 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

Parks, Historic Preservation and Recreation Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 1703, to revitalize and expand the scope of operations of the National Park Foundation to assist in the preservation of America's national parks.

SD-366

JUNE 11

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs

To hold oversight hearings on the implementation of the Indian Trust Fund Management Reform Act of 1994, and on Indian trust funds management by the Department of the Interior.

SR-485

JUNE 13

2:00 p.m.

Appropriations

Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy.

SD-192

JUNE 18

9:30 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Research, Nutrition, and General Legislation Subcommittee

To hold hearings to review a report to the Department of Agriculture by the Advisory Committee on Agricultural Concentration, and to examine other livestock industry issues.

SR-328A

SEPTEMBER 17

9:30 a.m.

Veterans' Affairs

To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to review the legislative recommendations of the American Legion.

334 Cannon Building

CANCELLATIONS

MAY 23

9:30 a.m.

Special on Aging

To hold hearings to examine how the Supplemental Security Income and the

May 22, 1996

Disability Income programs can be reformed to encourage more people to enter into productive employment.

SD-562

10:00 a.m.

Appropriations

Foreign Operations Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for foreign assistance programs.

SD-106

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings on S. 1317, to repeal the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and transfer certain regulatory functions from the Securities and Exchange Commission to the Federal En-

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

ergy Regulatory Commission and the Public Service Commissions of various States.

SD-538

Governmental Affairs

To resume hearings to examine the status of the modernization of the Internal Revenue Service tax modernization system.

SD-342

4:00 p.m.

Appropriations

Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the Na-

12273

tional Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services.

SD-192

POSTPONEMENTS

MAY 23

9:30 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine issues relating to broadcast spectrum.

SR-253